



RABBIT ANTI-Dab1 POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

CATALOG NUMBER: AB5840

LOT NUMBER:

QUANTITY: 100 μL

SPECIFICITY: Recognizes Dab1. No cross reactivity to human or mouse Dab2.

BACKGROUND: Dab1 is a protein arising from the mouse gene dab, that is related to the Drosophila gene

> 'disabled'. Mutations in the mouse dab gene may result in the 'scrambler' and 'yotari' phenotypes. Dab encodes a phosphoprotein that binds non-receptor tyrosine kinases and has been implicated in neuron development. Dab1 is expressed in neuronal populations exposed to reelin, as determined by in situ hybridization to embryonic mouse brain tissue. Dab1 may function as a signaling molecule that regulates positioning in the developing brain. Cloning of human DAB1 and sequence determinations suggests a 96% homology to the mouse sequence. Very low density lipoprotein receptors (VLDLR) and apolipoprotein E receptor-2 (APOER2) both bind Dab1 on their cytoplasmic tails. Dab1 expression is upregulated in knockout mice lacking both VIdIr and Apoer2 genes.

Highly purified GST-fusion protein corresponding to residues 400-555 of mouse Dab1. **IMMUNOGEN:**

Western blotting: 1:1,000-1:5,000 **APPLICATIONS:**

Immunocytochemistry: 1:500-1:1,000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:5,000-1:20,000 on cryofixed tissues

Immunoprecipitation

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

SPECIES

Mouse. Reactivity with other species has not yet been tested.

REACTIVITIES:

FORMAT: Serum, delipidated and defibrinated.

PRESENTATION: Liquid in 0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01%

sodium azide.

STORAGE/HANDLING: Maintain at -20°C in undiluted aliquots for up to 6 months after date of receipt. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

REFERENCE: Haas, C.A., et al., (2002) J. Neuroscience 22:5797-5802.

Hack, I., et al., (2002) Nature Neuroscience 5:939-945.

RELATED D'Arcangelo, G. et al., (1999) Neuron 24(2): 471-479.

REFERENCES: Howell, et al., (1997) Nature 389:733-737.

Lambert deRouvroit, C. and Goffinet, A.M. (1998) Genomics 53:246-247.

Sheldon, M. et al., (1997) Nature 389:730-733. Trommsdorff, M. et al., (1999) Cell 97:689-701.

Ware, M.L. et al., (1997). Neuron 19:239-249.





Homayouni, R. et al., (1999) *J. Neurosci* **19**(17):7507-7515. Rice, D.S. et al., (1998) *Development* **125**(18):3179-3729. Alvarez-Dolado, M. et al., (1999) *J. Neurosci* **15**(19):6979-6993.

APPLICATION NOTES FOR AB5840

Immunoblotting

- 1) For immunoblotting block the blot using 5% milk for one (1) hour at room temperature.
- 2) Incubate the blot with the primary antibody diluted 1:1,000-1:5,000 in 1% milk in TTBS for one (1) hour at room temperature.
- An 80 kDa band corresponding to Dab1 is detected in extracts from mouse brain and transfected cells.

Immunoprecipitation

For immunoprecipitation use 1 μ L of antiserum per 500 μ g of brain lysate. Immunoprecipitations are carried out at 4°C for two (2) hours. Lysates are buffered to contain 50 mM Tris Cl, pH 7.4, with 150 mM sodium chloride, 1% (v/v) NP-40, 10 μ g/mL aprotinin and 10 μ g/mL leupeptin.

Important Note:

During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 μ L or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY; NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION

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